United States Customs Service, Treasury

additional invoice required for a particular shipment.

(R.S. 251, as amended (19 U.S.C. 66), secs. 484, 624, 46 Stat. 722, as amended, 759 (19 U.S.C. 1484, 1624); sec. 301, 80 Stat. 379 (5 U.S.C. 301), Pub. L. 95–410 (Oct. 3, 1978); Pub. L. 96–511 (Dec. 11, 1980))

[T.D. 79-221, 44 FR 46821, Aug. 9, 1979; T.D. 80-26, 45 FR 3901, Jan. 21, 1980, as amended by T.D. 84-129, 49 FR 23168, June 5, 1984]

§ 142.17 One entry summary for multiple entries.

- (a) Requirements. Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, the port director may permit the filing of one entry summary for merchandise the subject of separate entries if:
- (1) The merchandise has the same country of exportation, and the same country of origin,
- (2) The merchandise arrives by land, by the same vessel or by the same air carrier.
- (3) The merchandise is consigned to the same consignee,
- (4) The time between the date of the first entry and the date of the last entry does not exceed 1 week,
- (5) The entry summary document is filed within 10 working days from the date of the first entry, and
- (6) Each entry is identified separately by entry number on the entry summary.
- (b) *Merchandise not eligible*. One entry summary shall not be used for multiple entries of the following:
 - (1) Quota-class merchandise,
 - (2) Prohibited merchandise,
- (3) Merchandise subject to restrictions which require processing and documentation more frequently than on a weekly basis.
- (4) Merchandise for which liquidation has been withheld, and
- (5) Merchandise classifiable under the same Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States subheading number, to the eight-digit level having different rates of duty for which entries or immediate transportation entries have been filed. However, this provision is not applicable in the following circumstances:
- (i) *Entries*. Entries may be consolidated if the time of entry is:
- (A) Before the date of change in rate of duty, or

- (B) On or after the date of change in rate of duty.
- (ii) Immediate transportation entries. Immediate transportation entries may be consolidated if the date of acceptance is:
- (A) Before the date of change in the rate of duty, or
- (B) On or after the date of change in rate of duty.
- (c) Entry documentation not in proper form. If an entry summary covering multiple entries refers to entry documentation which is not in proper form, the entry summary and the entry documentation shall be returned for correction.

[T.D. 79–221, 44 FR 46821, Aug. 9, 1979, as amended by T.D. 89–1, 53 FR 51262, Dec. 21, 19881

§ 142.17a One consolidated entry summary for multiple ultimate consignees.

- (a) Applicability. The port director may permit a broker as nominal consignee to file a consolidated entry summary in his own name under his own bond covering shipments of like or similar merchandise consigned to various ultimate consignees provided that all the merchandise is:
 - (1) Imported on the same day,
- (2) Itemized as to each category of merchandise by Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States Annotated subheading to the ten-digit level, and
- (3) Released on the same day, either under the entry documentation specified in §142.3, or under a special permit for immediate delivery. A consolidated entry summary may be filed for merchandise arriving by land, by the same vessel, or by the same air carrier.
- (b) Information required on the entry summary—(1) Separate listing according to ultimate consignee. The broker shall list separately on the face of the consolidated entry summary the merchandise for each ultimate consignee, together with the appropriate entry or special permit numbers.
- (2) If different land carriers are involved. If merchandise arriving by different land carriers is included on one entry summary, necessary information pertaining to each carrier shall be

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shown on the face of the entry summary, related to the applicable shipment.

[T.D. 79–221, 44 FR 46821, Aug. 9, 1979, as amended by T.D. 89–1, 53 FR 51262, Dec. 21, 1988]

§ 142.18 Entry summary not required for prohibited merchandise.

- (a) Exportation or destruction of prohibited merchandise. If merchandise released at time of entry is later found to be prohibited, the port director shall demand its return to Customs custody in accordance with §141.113 of this chapter, and an entry summary and the deposit of estimated duties, if any, shall not be required provided:
- (1) An entry for exportation, Customs Form 7512, or an application to destroy the merchandise under Customs supervision is made within 10 days after the time of entry, and the exportation or destruction is accomplished promptly, or
- (2) An entry for transportation and exportation, Customs Form 7512, is made within 10 days after the time of entry and domestic carriage of the merchandise does not conflict with the requirements of another Federal agency.
- (b) Procedures for exportation or destruction. The exportation or destruction of prohibited merchandise as required by paragraph (a) shall be in accordance with §§158.41 and 158.45(c) of this chapter.

§ 142.19 Release of merchandise under the entry summary.

Merchandise, for which an entry summary serves as both an entry and an entry summary, shall not be released from Customs custody until a bond has been filed, or the entry has been liquidated, as follows:

- (a) Bond. Merchandise not designated for examination may be released to, or upon the order of, the carrier if a bond is filed on Customs Form 301, containing the bond conditions set forth in \$113.62 of this chapter. Merchandise designated for examination may be released under the bond after examination has been completed if:
- (1) It has been found to be truly and correctly invoiced.

- (2) It is entitled to admission into the commerce of the United States, and
- (3) Its release is not precluded by any law or regulation. If merchandise is entered by or on behalf of a United States Government department or agency, the stipulation prescribed in §141.102(d) of this chapter shall be accepted in place of a bond.
- (b) After liquidation. If a bond has not been filed in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section, the merchandise shall not be released before:
- (1) The entry has been liquidated and the full amount of all duties and taxes due, including dumping or other special duties and charges, has been paid, or the right to free entry established.
- (2) The port director determines that the merchandise may be admitted into the commerce of the United States, and
- (3) All documents relating to the merchandise which are required by law or regulation have been filed.
- (R.S. 251, as amended, secs. 623, as amended, 624, 46 Stat. 759, as amended (19 U.S.C. 66, 1623, 1624))
- [T.D. 79-221, 44 FR 46821, Aug. 9, 1979, as amended by T.D. 84-213, 49 FR 41185, Oct. 19, 1984]

Subpart C—Special Permit for Immediate Delivery

§142.21 Merchandise eligible for special permit for immediate delivery.

Merchandise may be released under a special permit for immediate delivery, in accordance with section 448(b), Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1448(b)), in the following circumstances:

(a) Contiguous countries. At the discretion of the port director, merchandise arriving by land from Canada or Mexico may be released under a special permit for immediate delivery provided the importer has on file a bond on Customs Form 301, containing the bond conditions set forth in §113.62 of this chapter. An entry summary shall be filed in accordance with §142.22(b)(1), and estimated duties, if any, shall be deposited, within the time period specified in §142.23 for all merchandise from contiguous countries released under a special permit except for fresh fruits and vegetables for human consumption